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BEFORE THE ARIZONA GORPORATION COMMISSION 1 2 2007 OCT 12 P 3: 14 3 **COMMISSIONERS** MIKE GLEASON, Chairman CORP CONTROL WILLIAM A MINDEL DOCKET CONTROL 4 WILLIAM A. MUNDELL 5 JEFF HATCH-MILLER KRISTIN K. MAYES 6 **GARY PIERCE** 7 In the matter of: DOCKET NO. S-20482A-06-0631 8 EDWARD A. PURVIS and MAUREEN H. **SECURITIES DIVISION'S** PURVIS, husband and wife RESPONSE TO PURVIS' MOTION 9 2131 W. Shannon TO COMPEL Chandler, Arizona 85224 10 GREGG L. WOLFE and ALLISON A. WOLFE, 11 husband and wife 2092 W. Dublin Lane 12 Chandler, Arizona 85224 13 NAKAMI CHI GROUP MINISTRIES INTERNATIONAL, (a/k/a NCGMI), a Nevada 14 corporation sole 4400 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite 9-231 Arizona Corporation Commission 15 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251 DOCKETED 16 JAMES W. KEATON, Jr. and JENNIFER OCT 12 2007 KEATON, husband and wife 17 11398 E. Whitehorn Drive, Apt. D Scottsdale, Arizona 85255 DOCKETED BY 18 ACI HOLDINGS, INC., a Nevada 19 corporation 17650 N. 25th Avenue 20 Phoenix, Arizona 85023 21 Respondents. 22 23 The Securities Division (the "Division") of the Arizona Corporation Commission (the "ACC") hereby responds to Respondent Purvis' Motion to Compel Production of Keating (sic)/ 24 25 ACI/CIS (sic) Documents Pursuant to Subpoena and Unredacted Documents from Securities 26

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<u>Division</u> ("Purvis' Motion to Compel" or "Motion to Compel") filed by Respondents Edward and Maureen Purvis ("Purvis Respondents") as follows:

A. <u>The Purvis Respondents cannot compel documents when the production was voluntary.</u>

The Respondents used the phrase "Motion to Compel" in their latest filing, yet there has to be an order that has been breached or a legal obligation that has been disregarded for the Division to be "compelled." No subpoena issued to the Division and the Division has complied with all orders in this proceeding. Additionally, to the extent that the Division *voluntarily* gave the Purvis Respondents access to the Keaton Entities' documents, there is no authority to compel *voluntary* production from the Division. The Purvis Respondents do not cite any authority for compelling documents from the Division, let alone un-redacted copies of documents.

B. <u>The Purvis Respondents fail to provide any legal basis to authorize the Division to provide un-redacted records.</u>

In this case, the Purvis Respondents were *voluntarily* given access by the Division to redacted copies of documents received from the Keaton Entities. The Purvis Respondents did not attempt to review the records, nor did they bother to have them copied. Clearly the Purvis Respondents are not interested in actually securing the information as they have not availed themselves of what has been provided. Instead, they demand un-redacted copies. In their motion, the Purvis Respondents state that "the Securities Division has redacted witness names" and other information from the records. (*See* footnote 1 to Purvis Respondents Motion to Compel). Perhaps the Purvis Respondents should review the documents first before making claims about what information has been redacted. The Division has never represented that witness names were redacted. Not only have witness names not been redacted, witness names were provided to the Purvis Respondents by the Division as required by Judge Stern.

The Division *voluntarily* gave access to records and only redacted the confidential identifying information it is legally required to redact. *See* A.R.S. §§ 44-2042, 44-3300, 44-1373, 44-7501, 41-

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4172. The Purvis Respondents overstate the redactions which they have not even bothered to review, although they have had a month to do so. (*See* Exhibit B to Purvis' Motion to Compel).

The Purvis Respondents request that this court compel the Division to provide un-redacted copies but provide no legal basis for their request.

C. <u>The Purvis Respondents fail to demonstrate any "reasonable need" for the Keaton Entities' financial records.</u>

Additionally, it appears that Purvis Respondents are now requesting the Division be required to provide particular financial records of the Keaton Entities one month before the hearing. This tribunal must not consider this request because it is a late request for discovery interposed to delay the hearing. To the extent this tribunal will entertain the late request, the Purvis Respondents fail to state *reasonable need* for the records. The rules of civil procedure for discovery **do not** apply in administrative proceedings. *See, e.g., Pacific Gas and Elec. Co.,* 746 F.2d 1383, 1387 (9th Cir. 1984); *Silverman v. Commodity Futures Trading Comm'n,* 549 F.2d. 28, 33 (7th Cir. 1977); *NLRB v. Vapor Blast Mfg. Co.,* 287 F.2d 402, 407 (7th Cir. 1961). In civil proceedings the discovery standard is relevance. Ariz. R. Civ. Pro. 26(b). In this administrative forum, Respondents need to show "reasonable need," not relevance. A.R.S. § 41-1062.

Although the financial information sought by the Purvis Respondents, may be "relevant" to the financial condition of the Keaton Entities, it is not *reasonably needed* by the Respondents to defend themselves in these proceedings. In fact, the Purvis Respondents' application for the subpoenas that issued to the Keaton Entities was entitled, "Notice of Request for Issuance of Subpoenas Duces Tecum" ("notice"), it was filed September 10, 2007. Importantly, the "notice" did not contain any request that the Administrative Judge make a finding of "reasonable need" for the information; instead it simply stated that the Division refused to provide the documents the Keaton Entities had provided to the Division to them. Again, simply not having access to particular records does independently establish a reasonable need for them.

It is especially important from a policy standpoint that this tribunal not merge the civil discovery rules into the administrative arena by permitting the scope of discovery to be relevance, as it would have many deleterious results, including: (1) allowing respondents to access confidential investigative information far removed from the witnesses and exhibits relevant to the active case against them; (2) allowing respondents to protract the proceedings indefinitely; (3) allowing respondents to excessively consume scarce but vital resources better expended on other matters necessary for the protection of the public; and (4) allowing respondents to force the agency into the position of a civil litigant rather than into its proper role as a governmental regulatory authority.

Undoubtedly the Purvis Respondents will now argue that the financial records are needed because the Keaton Entities refuse to provide them; however, this does not independently establish reasonable need for these records. The Purvis Respondents have been charged with securities violations under strict liability statutes. *See Trimble v. American Sav. Life Ins. Co.*, 152 Ariz. 548, 553, 733 P.2d 1131 (1986); *State v. Gunnison*, 127 Ariz. 110, 113, 618 P.2d 604 (1980); *Aaron v. Fromkin*, 196 Ariz. 224, 227, 314 P.2d 1039, 1042 (App. 2000); *Rose v. Dobras*, 128 Ariz. 209, 211, 624 P.2d 887 (App.1981). The Division does not intend to use the financial records of the Keaton Entities that are sought by the Purvis Respondents. They therefore have not been disclosed. The Purvis Respondents fail to state a reasonable need for the financial records and in the absence of a finding of "reasonable need," this tribunal may not authorize or order the disclosure.

F. Conclusion

The Purvis Respondents have been afforded multiple continuances of the administrative hearing and ample opportunity to conduct discovery and prepare for the hearing. Therefore their belated requests for additional discovery should be denied. Further, the Purvis Respondents fail to show that they have any "reasonable need" for the records they are now requesting. Even if the court found reasonable need for some of the records and ordered they be provided, there is no legal

authority to order the Division to disclose an un-redacted version of records that were redacted to comply with the law. Therefore, the Division requests this Court deny the Purvis Respondents Motion to Compel. RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 2 day of October, 2007. Shoshana O. Epstein
Attorney for the Securities Division of the
Arizona Corporation Commission

ORIGINAL AND THIRTEEN (13) COPIES of the foregoing
filed this 12th day of October, 2007, with:
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